

HONORING LYNN DYER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with tremendous pride that I stand before this body of Congress to recognize one of Colorado's outstanding citizens. Lynn Dyer resides in Cortez and has been working there as the director of tourism for Mesa Verde Country. Lynn has recently been chosen as Citizen of the Year by the City of Cortez and is currently the President of the Southwest Colorado Travel Region.

Lynn recently planned the Mesa Verde Country Indian Arts and Western Culture Festival, which was recognized as one of the top 100 events in North America in 2003 by the American Bus Association. The organization and planning of this festival also earned Lynn the Governor's Award for Outstanding Community Tourism Initiative. This award, presented by Colorado's Governor Bill Owens, is given to a community that helps to promote tourism in Colorado.

As most of you know, the Mesa Verde area has been challenged by a number of severe wildfires in recent years, making many think tourism would sharply decrease. The efforts of Lynn and her team have helped to keep tourism steady, so people across the nation can see the wonders of the Mesa Verde area.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand and express my gratitude for the hard work of Lynn Dyer. Lynn is the kind of individual who makes my district proud. I wish Lynn the best as she continues her work promoting tourism in Colorado and it is my hope that Americans will continue to discover the beauty of this region.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE, NEW YORK

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Village of Lyndonville, New York. This congressional recognition will be presented later this month when village officials and citizens gather together to celebrate this historic event.

The Village of Lyndonville is a small town that has evolved with the times, but whose residents have never lost touch with their roots. Its history resembles that of many of the small towns on which our nation was built. In the 1820s, the area began to grow after the construction of a corduroy road, which was built of logs laid side by side transversely. This road is now Route 63—Lyndonville's Main Street. The locale began to prosper after several merchants built businesses on Main Street in 1836. Settlers also found the area attractive due to the possibilities offered by Johnson's Creek, which runs through the village. Named for the British Indian agent, Sir William Johnson, Johnson's Creek was harnessed by early settlers as a power source. Early settlers built the first flouring mills using the creek, including S. W. Mudgett, Samuel Tappan, and Richard Barry, among others.

The village was originally called Lyndon—in honor of Lyndon, Vermont, the home of many of its original settlers. Lyndon's name was eventually changed to Lyndonville in order to distinguish the village from nearby Linden, New York. One hundred years ago, the Village of Lyndonville was officially incorporated in Orleans County, on the shore of Lake Ontario.

The village sits on one square mile of beautiful, fertile Western New York land. The surrounding area is home to many of New York's famous apple orchards, as well as the lush, rolling vistas created by the retreating glaciers ages ago. Nestled against Lake Ontario, Lyndonville is blessed with the rich soil and pastoral serenity that Americans consider the ideal of our countryside, evocative of Mayberry and Grover's Corners.

With a population of 950, Lyndonville is a close-knit community where everyone is a neighbor. Most people know each other, and even if you are not well acquainted, faces smile with recognition and greetings are exchanged with warmth. Friendly inquiries are made when there has been an experience with pain—or joy. Anytime a neighbor is suffering from ill health or some loss, the community is there to help, to lighten the burden, and to express its loving concern. Beyond the village's long and distinguished history, Lyndonville is simply a place residents are proud to raise a family.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the Village of Lyndonville's 100th birthday, I unite with its residents to celebrate their accomplishments and contributions to Orleans County, our state, and our nation.

TRIBUTE TO ALFREDO MONTES

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you the well-articulated environmental message of a fourth grader, Alfredo Montes, winner of the Friends of San Leandro Creek's 11th annual poetry contest. This contest was held in conjunction with the annual Watershed Festival Event, held in my district and cosponsored by the city of San Leandro, the Friends of San Leandro Creek (FSLC), and the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Protection program.

Organized in 1991 and officially incorporated as a nonprofit organization in 1995, the FSLC is a wonderful organization that brings the Bay Area community together around the San Leandro Creek in order to raise awareness of environmental issues. In addition to the Watershed Festival, the FSLC frequently organizes educational programs such as field trips and conservation projects for students in kindergarten through 12th grade; and regular cleanup and revegetation projects. I also regularly participate with other legislators in the FSLC's annual environmental forum. The FSLC's latest project—hopefully to be completed within the next two years—is building a new environmental education center at a new site.

Alfredo is a student at Monarch Academy, an Aspire Public School in Oakland, CA. His teacher, Andrea Main, thanked the FSLC for substantially helping to “complement my cur-

riculum” with activities like field trips and water quality testing that “totally inspired my kids.”

Ms. Main described Alfredo as a “diligent, hardworking” student who hopes to become an elected official when he grows up. His work was selected from about 20 poetry entries, by a panel of judges from the FSLC's board of directors and active members. FSLC Watershed Awareness Coordinator Susan Criswell added, “I am in awe of the energy, talent and determination of this young man. It gives me hope for the future of our environment to see such dedication.”

Alfredo attended an FSLC-organized field trip with his class and said, “I always go to places like the creek that have shallow water, because they have pollution in them, and that's what inspired me to write this poem.”

THE CREEK

(By Alfredo Montes)

The creek grows weak,
the frog no longer speaks,
the water almost falls asleep,
the trees continue to seek,
the creek feels like it has a leak,
like every time growing weak,
it gets lower and shallower as we speak,
so I will have to speak no more and hit the poem's core,
we have to clean up the pollution so we keep
on the revolution.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN
ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 760, the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003.

Partial-birth abortion is an inhumane procedure which is never necessary to preserve the health of the mother. Indeed, this procedure poses serious health risks to the mother, and it is unnecessarily brutal to the baby. I have heard from numerous physicians that there are other safe methods for terminating a pregnancy when the life of the mother is in danger, and the American Medical Association has stated that partial-birth abortion is not an accepted medical practice.

H.R. 760 addresses the constitutional issues raised by the Supreme Court decision in *Stenberg v. Carhart*. It does so by using a more precise definition of the gruesome partial-birth procedure, clearly distinguishing between this and other forms of abortion. Furthermore, H.R. 760 provides extensive congressional findings which show that a partial-birth abortion is never medically necessary to preserve the health of a woman.

The House has passed this legislation in previous Congresses, yet a final vote did not take place in the Senate or in conference. The Senate recently passed the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act. We now have a historic opportunity to pass this legislation and send it to the White House for the President's approval. I strongly support enactment of a ban on partial-birth abortion, and I urge my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 760.